



OPEN FILE REPORT 79-091
PLATE 10 OF 41

OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND—Land for which the
Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred
contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the
5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal
5 feet or more thick.

POINT OF MEASUREMENT ON COAL BED

DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPONENT AREAS OF
IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Shows arcuate
boundary lines enclosing areas of measured, indicated,
and inferred coal resources. Boundaries of areas are
dashed where projected from an adjacent quadrangle.
Areas of measured, indicated, or inferred resources
may be present on this map without their outer
boundaries being shown. Coal resources beyond the
inferred category are hypothetical resources.

RB R(85%)
— — (Measured resources)
— — (Indicated resources)
3.30 2.81 (Inferred resources)
7.50 HYP (Hypothetical resources)

IDENTIFIED AND HYPOTHETICAL COAL
RESOURCES—Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB),
Reserves (R), and Hypothetical (HYP) resources, in
millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of a
section of Federal coal land within the stripping-limit
line. Dash indicates no resources in that category.
Reserve Base (RB) X the Recovery Factor (85 percent) =
Reserves (R).

NOTE: No stripping-limit line is shown because there is less
than 500 feet of overburden above the Reserve Base coal.
Consequently, all coal shown has a recovery factor of 85
percent.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by
0.9072.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.61.

PLATE 10
AREAL DISTRIBUTION & TONNAGE MAP
OF IDENTIFIED AND HYPOTHETICAL
RESOURCES OF THE FERRY COAL BED

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HOME CREEK
BUTTE QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979